What is claimed is:

## 1. A compound of Formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Z is selected from COOH,  $C(O)N(H)R^9$ , and  $Z^1$ ;

Z<sup>1</sup> is selected from:

and

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$$\begin{cases} N-N & N-O \\ N-N & N-O \\ N-N & N-S \\ N-$$

Each  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ ,  $Y^6$ , and  $Y^7$  is  $C(R^{10})R^{10w}$ ; or

One of  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ ,  $Y^6$ , and  $Y^7$  is selected from O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, and NR<sup>5</sup>, and the other three of  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ ,  $Y^6$ , and  $Y^7$  are each  $C(R^{10})R^{10w}$ ; or

Two nonadjacent  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ ,  $Y^6$ , and  $Y^7$  are independently selected from O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, and NR<sup>5</sup>, and the other two of  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ ,  $Y^6$ , and  $Y^7$  are each  $C(R^{10})R^{10w}$ ;

Each  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{3w}$ ,  $R^{3a}$ ,  $R^{7a}$ ,  $R^{10}$ , and  $R^{10w}$  is independently selected from: H, HO,  $H_2N$ ,  $H_2NS(O)_2$ -(G)<sub>m</sub>, HS, Halo, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, FC(H)<sub>2</sub>O, F<sub>2</sub>C(H)O, CF<sub>3</sub>O,

a group, which may be unsubstituted or substituted, independently selected from:

 $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl- $(G)_m$ -,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

5  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl- $(G)_m$ -,

2- to 6-membered heteroalkyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

2- to 6-membered heteroalkenyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

10  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$  bicycloalkyl- $(G)_m$ -,

3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

7- to 10-membered heterobicycloalkyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

Phenyl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

Naphthyl- $(G)_{m}$ -,

5- and 6-membered heteroaryl-(G)<sub>m</sub>-,

8- to 10-membered heterobiaryl- $(G)_m$ -, and any of the above  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{3w}$ ,  $R^{3a}$ ,  $R^{7a}$ ,  $R^{10}$ , and  $R^{10w}$  groups each independently substituted on carbon or nitrogen atoms with from 1 to 6 substituents  $R^X$ ;

- wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^{3w}$ , and any geminal pair of  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{10w}$ , and any two  $R^X$  substituents geminally substituted on a carbon atom in substituted  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{3w}$ ,  $R^{3a}$ ,  $R^{7a}$ ,  $R^{10}$ , and  $R^{10w}$  groups further may independently be taken together with a carbon atom to which they are both bonded to form the group C(=O);
- Each R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> is independently H, HO, or a group, which may be unsubstituted or substituted, independently selected from:

 $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl- $(L)_m$ -,

C2-C6 alkenyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,

C2-C6 alkynyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,

30 2- to 6-membered heteroalkyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,

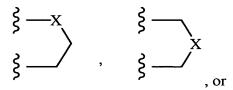
2- to 6-membered heteroalkenyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,

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C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
                       C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
                       C7-C10 bicycloalkyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
                       3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
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                       7- to 10-membered heterobicycloalkyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
                       Phenyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
                       Naphthyl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        5- and 6-membered heteroaryl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        8- to 10-membered heterobiaryl-(L)<sub>m</sub>-, and
                        any of the above R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> groups independently substituted, on carbon or
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                        nitrogen atoms, with from 1 to 6 substituents R<sup>X</sup>;
             R<sup>1</sup> is HO or a group that may be unsubstituted or substituted, independently
                        selected from:
                        C_1-C_6 alkyl-(T)_m-,
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                        C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        2- to 6-membered heteroalkyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        2- to 6-membered heteroalkenyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
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                        C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        C7-C10 bicycloalkyl-(T)m-,
                        3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        7- to 10-membered heterobicycloalkyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        Phenyl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
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                        Naphthyl-(T)_m-,
                        5- and 6-membered heteroaryl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-,
                        8- to 10-membered heterobiaryl-(T)<sub>m</sub>-, and
                        any of the above R<sup>1</sup> groups independently substituted on a carbon or
                        nitrogen atom, with from 1 to 6 substituents RX;
             R<sup>1</sup> may further be H when: (i) at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>3w</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, and R<sup>10w</sup> is
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                        not H, or (ii) Z is C(O)N(H)R9 wherein R9 is as defined above wherein m
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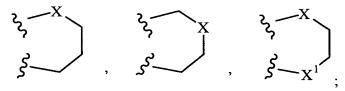
is 1 and L is  $S(O)_2$ , or (iv) Z is  $Z^1$ ;

wherein any 2 groups each selected from R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, and R<sup>10w</sup> that are bonded to contiguous carbon or nitrogen atoms in Formula I may be taken together with the contiguous atoms in Formula I to which they are bonded to form C=C or C=N;

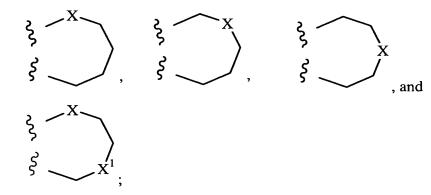
wherein any 2 groups selected from R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>3w</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, and R<sup>10w</sup> that are bonded to contiguous carbon or nitrogen atoms in Formula I may be taken together to form (i) a CH<sub>2</sub> diradical, (ii) a 3-membered diradical selected from:



(iii) a 4-membered diradical selected from:



wherein any two groups R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>3w</sup>, and R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>10w</sup>, that are geminally bonded to a single carbon atom in Formula I may be taken together to form a 4-membered diradical as defined above or a 5-membered diradical selected from:



X is O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, or N-R;

 $X^1$  is O or N-R;

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Each G is independently selected from C(=O), S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, OC(O), N(R<sup>4</sup>)C(O),

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylenyl)<sub>m</sub>, (2- to 8-membered heteroalkylenyl)<sub>m</sub>, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>

alkylenyl)<sub>m</sub> and (2- to 8-membered heteroalkylenyl)<sub>m</sub> independently substituted on carbon or nitrogen atoms with from 1 to 4 substituents R<sup>x</sup>;

	Each T is independently selected from S(O), S(O) <sub>2</sub> , N(R <sup>4</sup> )C(O), (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>
	alkylenyl) <sub>m</sub> , (2- to 8-membered heteroalkylenyl) <sub>m</sub> , and $(C_1-C_8)$
	alkylenyl) $_{\rm m}$ and (2- to 8-membered heteroalkylenyl) $_{\rm m}$ independently
	substituted on carbon or nitrogen atoms with from 1 to 4 substituents R <sup>X</sup> ;
5	Each L is independently selected from O, N(R <sup>4</sup> ), S(O), S(O) <sub>2</sub> , C(=O), C(O)O,
	$OC(O), C(O)N(R^4), N(R^4)C(O), OC(O)N(R^4), N(R^4)C(O)O,$
	$N(R^4)C(O)N(R^{4w})$ , $(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkylenyl})_m$ , (2- to 8-membered
	heteroalkylenyl) $_{m}$ , and $(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkylenyl})_{m}$ and $(2-\text{ to }8-\text{membered})$
	heteroalkylenyl) <sub>m</sub> independently substituted on carbon or nitrogen atoms
10	with from 1 to 4 substituents R <sup>X</sup> ;
	Each R, R <sup>4</sup> , and R <sup>4w</sup> is independently H or C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> alkyl, which C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> alkyl may be
	unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents R <sup>X</sup> ;
	Each R <sup>X</sup> is independently selected from: HO, H <sub>2</sub> N, H <sub>2</sub> NS(O) <sub>2</sub> , CN, CF <sub>3</sub> , FCH <sub>2</sub> O,
	$F_2C(H)O$ , $CF_3O$ , $O_2N$ , $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl- $(Q)_m$ -, 2- to 6-membered heteroalkyl-
15	$(Q)_{m-}$ , $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl- $(Q)_{m-}$ , 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl- $(Q)_{m-}$
	, Phenyl- $(Q)_m$ , and 5-membered heteroaryl- $(Q)_m$ ,
	wherein phenyl and 5-membered heteroaryl- $(Q)_m$ each is unsubstituted or
	independently substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents selected
	from halo, HO, HOC(O), CH <sub>3</sub> OC(O), CH <sub>3</sub> C(O), H <sub>2</sub> N, CF <sub>3</sub> , CN,
20	and C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> alkyl;
	wherein each R <sup>X</sup> substituent on a carbon atom may further be independently
	selected from: HS, (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> alkyl)-S, halo, and HO <sub>2</sub> C; and
	Each Q independently is O, N(R <sup>6</sup> ), S(O), S(O) <sub>2</sub> , C(=O), C(O)O, OC(O),
	$C(O)N(R^6)$ , $N(R^6)C(O)$ , $OC(O)N(R^6)$ , $N(R^6)C(O)O$ , or $N(R^6)C(O)N(R^{6w})$ ;
25	Each R <sup>6</sup> and R <sup>6w</sup> independently is H or unsubstituted C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> alkyl;
	Each m independently is an integer of 0 or 1; and
	Each n independently is an integer of from 0 to 2.

2. The compound according to Claim 1 of Formula II

$$\stackrel{\stackrel{\scriptstyle R^1}{ \nearrow}}{ }$$
 COOH II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

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wherein R<sup>1</sup> is HO or a group that may be unsubstituted or substituted, independently selected from:

 $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl- $(T)_m$ -,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl- $(T)_m$ -,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl- $(T)_m$ -, 2- to 6-membered heteroalkyl- $(T)_m$ -, 2- to 6-membered heteroalkyl- $(T)_m$ -,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl- $(T)_m$ -,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkenyl- $(T)_m$ -,  $C_7$ - $C_{10}$  bicycloalkyl- $(T)_m$ -, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl- $(T)_m$ -, 7- to 10-membered heterobicycloalkyl- $(T)_m$ -, Phenyl- $(T)_m$ -, Naphthyl- $(T)_m$ -, 5- and 6-membered heteroaryl- $(T)_m$ -, 8- to 10-membered heterobiaryl- $(T)_m$ -, and any of the above  $R^1$  groups independently substituted on a carbon or nitrogen atom, with from 1 to 6 substituents  $R^X$ :

Each T is independently selected from S(O),  $S(O)_2$ ,  $N(R^4)C(O)$ ,  $(C_1-C_8$  alkylenyl)<sub>m</sub>, (2- to 8-membered heteroalkylenyl)<sub>m</sub>, and  $(C_1-C_8$  alkylenyl)<sub>m</sub> and (2- to 8-membered heteroalkylenyl)<sub>m</sub> independently substituted on carbon or nitrogen atoms with from 1 to 4 substituents  $R^X$ ;

Each  $R^4$  is independently H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, which  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl may be unsubstituted or substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents  $R^X$ ;

Each  $R^X$  is independently selected from: HO,  $H_2N$ ,  $H_2NS(O)_2$ , CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $FCH_2O$ ,  $F_2C(H)O$ ,  $CF_3O$ ,  $O_2N$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl- $(Q)_m$ -, 2- to 6-membered heteroalkyl- $(Q)_m$ -,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl- $(Q)_m$ -, 3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl- $(Q)_m$ -, Phenyl- $(Q)_m$ , and 5-membered heteroaryl- $(Q)_m$ ,

wherein phenyl and 5-membered heteroaryl-(Q)<sub>m</sub> each is unsubstituted or independently substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halo, HO, HOC(O), CH<sub>3</sub>OC(O), CH<sub>3</sub>C(O), H<sub>2</sub>N, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

wherein each R<sup>X</sup> substituent on a carbon atom may further be independently selected from: HS, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-S, halo, and HO<sub>2</sub>C; and

	Each	Q independently is O, N(R <sup>6</sup> ), S(O), S(O) <sub>2</sub> , C(=O), C(O)O, OC(O),	
		C(O)N(R <sup>6</sup> ), N(R <sup>6</sup> )C(O), OC(O)N(R <sup>6</sup> ), N(R <sup>6</sup> )C(O)O, or N(R <sup>6</sup> )C(O)N(R <sup>6w</sup> );	
	Each	$R^6$ and $R^{6w}$ independently is H or unsubstituted $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl; and	
	Each m independently is an integer of 0 or 1.		
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	3.	The compound according to Claim 2, wherein R <sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted or	
		substituted $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl- $(L)_m$ .	
	4.	The compound according to Claim 1 selected from:	
10		1-methyl-octahydroindole-2-carboxylic acid;	
		[2(S), 3a(S), 7a(S)]-1-methyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid	
		hydrochloride;	
		[2(S), 3a(S), 7a(S)]-1-methyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hemi	
		tartaric acid salt;	
15		[2(S), 3a(S), 7a(S)]-1-methyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid;	
		1-(2-amino-1-oxopropyl)-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid;	
		[2(S), 3a(S), 7a(S)]-1-ethyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid;	
		[2(R), 3a(R), 7a(R)]-1-methyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid.	
20	5.	The compound according to Claim 1, selected from:	
		(2R,3aS,7aS)-2-methyl-octahydroindole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride; and	
		(2S,3aS,7aS)-2-methyl-octahydroindole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride.	
25	6.	The compound according to Claim 1, selected from:	
		6-Ethyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride;	
		(2S, 3aR, 6R/S, 7aR)-6-Phenyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid;	
		6-Methoxy-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride;	
		5-Ethyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride;	
30		5-Methyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride;	

 $5-Cyclohexylcarbonylamino-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic\ acid$ 

hydrochloride;

- 5-Amino-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride; 5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride; 7-Methyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride; and 5 4-Trifluoromethyl-octahydro-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride. 7. The compound according to Claim 1, selected from: (2S, 3aS, 7aS)-N-(Octahydroindole-2-carbonyl)-methanesulfonamide; (2S, 3aS, 7aS)-N-(1-Methyl-octahydroindole-2-carbonyl)-10 methanesulfonamide; (2S, 3aS, 7aS)-N-(Octahydroindole-2-carbonyl)trifluoromethanesulfonamide; and (2S, 3aS, 7aS)-N-(1-Methyl-octahydroindole-2-carbonyl)trifluoromethanesulfonamide; or 15 a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. 8. The compound according to Claim 1, selected from: (S,S,S)-3-(Octahydroindol-2-yl)-4H-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-one hydrochloride; (S,S,S)-5-(Octahydroindol-2-yl)-1H-tetrazole. 20 (1aS,1bS,5aS,6aS)-octahydro-6-aza-cyclopropa[a]indene-6a-carboxylic acid; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. 9. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a compound according to 25 Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient. 10. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a compound according to Claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a 30 pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.
  - 11. A method of treating joint cartilage damage, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, or joint inflammation, or alleviating joint pain, in a mammal

suffering from joint cartilage damage, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, joint inflammation, or joint pain, respectively, comprising administering to the mammal a compound according to Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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12. A method of treating joint cartilage damage, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, or joint inflammation, or alleviating joint pain, in a mammal suffering from joint cartilage damage, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, joint inflammation, or joint pain, respectively, comprising administering to the mammal a compound according to Claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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